

Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Previously Amended): Seed of maize inbred line designated PH48V, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4263.

Claim 2 (Original): A maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The maize plant of claim 2, wherein genes controlling cytoplasmic male sterility have been transferred into said maize plant through ~~crossing~~ backcrossing that utilizes PH48V as a recurrent parent, ~~and wherein said plant has essentially the same morphology and physiology of inbred line PH48V other than the trait of male sterility and wherein said maize plant exhibits no statistically significant variation from PH48V other than the trait of male sterility, when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions as PH48V.~~

Claim 4 (Original): A tissue culture of regenerable cells from the plant of claim 2.

Claims 5-51 (Canceled)

Claim 52 (Previously Added): A tissue culture according to claim 4, cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture being from a tissue selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.

Claim 53 (Previously Added): A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 4, said plant capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line PH48V, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4263.

Claim 54 (Previously Amended): A method for producing an F1 hybrid seed comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 55 (Currently Amended): The maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein mutant genes or transgenes controlling herbicide resistance have been ~~transferred~~ introgressed into said maize plant through ~~crossing~~ backcrossing that utilizes PH48V as a recurrent parent, ~~and wherein said plant has essentially the same morphology and physiology of inbred line PH48V other than the trait of herbicide resistance~~ and wherein said maize plant exhibits no statistically significant variation from PH48V other than the trait of herbicide resistance, when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions as PH48V.

Claim 56 (Currently Amended): The maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 55, wherein at least one of the mutant genes or transgenes for herbicide resistance confers resistance to a chemical compound selected from the group consisting of imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, Glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 57 (Previously Amended): A method for producing an F1 hybrid seed comprising crossing the plant of claim 55 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 58 (Currently Amended): The maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein mutant genes or transgenes controlling pest or disease resistance have been ~~transferred~~ introgressed into said maize plant through ~~crossing~~ backcrossing that utilizes PH48V as a recurrent parent, ~~and wherein said plant has essentially the same morphology and physiology of inbred line PH48V other than the trait of pest or disease resistance~~ and wherein said maize plant exhibits no statistically significant variation from PH48V other than the trait of pest or disease resistance, when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions as PH48V.

Claim 59 (Currently Amended): The maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 58, wherein at least one of the mutant genes or transgenes for pest or disease resistance encodes a Bacillus Thuringiensis endotoxin.

Claim 60 (Previously Amended): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed comprising crossing the plant of claim 58 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant hybrid F1 maize seed.

Claims 61-65 (Canceled)

Claim 66 (Previously Added): A maize plant, or parts thereof, having all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of inbred line PH48V, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4263.

Claim 67 (Previously Added): A process for producing inbred PH48V, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4263, comprising:

- (a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred PH48V, said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
- (b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
- (c) identifying an inbred PH48V plant; and
- (d) selecting said inbred PH48V plant.

Claim 68 (Previously Added): The process of claim 67 wherein step (c) comprises identifying plants with decreased vigor.

Claim 69 (Previously Added): The process of claim 67 wherein step (c) comprises identifying plants with a homozygous genotype.

Claim 70 (Currently Amended): A method of producing a PH48V transgenic plant comprising transforming the maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, with a transgene and regenerating a PH48V transgenic plant, wherein said transgene is selected from the group consisting of: a herbicide resistance gene, a pest resistance gene or a disease resistance gene.

Claim 71 (Previously Added): A method of producing a PH48V progeny inbred maize plant comprising obtaining a seed for which the plant of claim 2 is a parent and selfing said seed for successive filial generations to produce said PH48V progeny inbred maize plant.

Claim 72 (New): The method of claim 54 wherein the inbred maize plant produced by growing the seed of inbred line PH48V, is the female or male parent.

Claim 73 (New): An F₁ hybrid seed produced by the method of claim 54, wherein said hybrid seed comprises a single set of maize chromosomes of PH48V.

Claim 74 (New): The maize plant, or parts thereof, of claim 2, wherein mutant genes or transgenes controlling oil, starch or seed storage protein have been introgressed into said maize plant through backcrossing that utilizes PH48V as a recurrent parent, and wherein said maize plant exhibits no statistically significant variation from PH48V other than the trait of oil, starch or seed storage protein, when determined at a 5% significance level and when grown in the same environmental conditions as PH48V.

Claim 75 (New): A method for producing an F₁ hybrid seed comprising crossing the plant of claim 74 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F₁ hybrid maize seed.